

Phylum - Porifera MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. Sponges belong to the phylum

- Option A. sporozoa
- Option B. mastigophora
- Option C. porifera
- Option D. coelenterata

Question: 2. The central cavity of the sponge is also called

- Option A. ostea
- Option B. gastral cavity
- Option C. gut
- Option D. gullet

Question: 3. One of the characteristic features of the sponges is the presence of

- Option A. vasselike globular body
- Option B. a central cavity
- Option C. radial symmetry
- Option D. choanocyts

Question: 4. Asexual reproduction in sponges is by forming buds and

- Option A. gemmules
- Option B. spicules
- Option C. spongin fibres
- Option D. choanocytes

Question: 5. Canal system is characteristic of

- Option A. corals
- Option B. sponges
- Option C. sea urchin
- Option D. sea horse

Question: 6. The commercial bath sponge belongs to

- Option A. porifera
- Option B. gatropoda
- Option C. coelenterata
- Option D. ctenophora

Question: 7. The phylum porifera contains most primitive of multicellular animals called

- Option A. corals

- Option B. sea pen
- Option C. comb jellies
- Option D. sponges

Question: 8. Sponges capture their food by

- Option A. choanocytes
- Option B. porocytes
- Option C. amoebocytes
- Option D. pinacocytes

Question: 9. The commercial bath sponge is made up of

- Option A. siliceous spicules
- Option B. spongin fibres
- Option C. collagen fibres
- Option D. elastic fibres

Question: 10. Path of water in a sponge is

- Option A. pinacocyte » choanocyte » osculum
- Option B. osculum > spongocoel » ostia
- Option C. ostia > spongocoel » osculum
- Option D. osculum » ostia > spongocoel

Question: 11. The skeleton in sponges is composed of

- Option A. gemmules
- Option B. spicules
- Option C. spongin fibre
- Option D. trychocysts

Question: 12. A chamber which is common in different types of canal system:

- Option A. Radial canal
- Option B. Inhalant canal
- Option C. Spongocoel
- Option D. None of these

Question: 13. Collared, flagellated cells covering large parts of the inner chambers of sponges and helping to keep water circulating are

- Option A. choanocytes
- Option B. porocytes
- Option C. pinacocytes
- Option D. amoebocytes

Question: 14. What is Euplectella commonly called ?

- Option A. Glass rope sponge
- Option B. Venus flower basket
- Option C. Boring sponge
- Option D. Commercial bath sponge

Question: 15. The scientific name of commercial bath sponge is

- Option A. Cliona
- Option B. Hyalonema
- Option C. Chalina
- Option D. Euspongia

Question: 16. Larva of sponge is known as

- Option A. planula larva
- Option B. amphiblastula larva
- Option C. trochophore larva
- Option D. glochidium larva

Question: 17. Ostia are meant to

- Option A. admit water current
- Option B. pass out water current
- Option C. ingest food
- Option D. excrete waste products

Question: 18. Sponges are not found in

- Option A. cold water
- Option B. sea water
- Option C. sandy shore
- Option D. brackish water

Question: 19. Choanocytes in sponges are present

- Option A. on the external body surface
- Option B. line the gastric cavity
- Option C. located between the outer and inner layers
- Option D. in the mesodermal layer

Question: 20. Which of the following statements is true of sponges ?

- Option A. One mouth and innumerable exits
- Option B. Mouth serves for both, ingestion and egestion
- Option C. Innumerable mouths and one exit
- Option D. The body encloses a single cavity the coelenteron

Question: 21. Nervous system in sponges

- Option A. is well developed
- Option B. is in the form of a network
- Option C. is made up of several interconnected ganglia
- Option D. is absent

Question: 22. If a carmine particle is put on the osculum of a living sponge, it will

- Option A. adhere
- Option B. rotate
- Option C. be ingested
- Option D. none of these

Question: 23. The skeleton of sponges is mostly composed of

- Option A. choanocytes
- Option B. scleroblasts
- Option C. pinacocytes
- Option D. amoebocytes

Question: 24. Which one of the following is a flagellated larva of Leucosolenia ?

- Option A. Planula
- Option B. Parenchymula
- Option C. Maggot
- Option D. Kedia

Question: 25. One of the internal buds of porifera arising asexually and coming into activity on the death of parent organism is called

- Option A. gemma
- Option B. gemmule
- Option C. bud
- Option D. bulb

Question: 26. The gametes in sponges develop from

- Option A. amoebocytes
- Option B. archeocytes
- Option C. choanocytes
- Option D. myocytes

Question: 27. Canal system in Leucosolenia is

- Option A. asconoid
- Option B. syconoid
- Option C. leuconoid
- Option D. rhagon

Question: 28. Which is not a larva of sponge?

- Option A. Planula
- Option B. Stomogastrula
- Option C. Amphiblastula
- Option D. Terogastrula

Question: 29. Difference between a sponge and a metazoan is that sponge do not contain

- Option A. cells
- Option B. cell organisation
- Option C. cell division
- Option D. division of labour

Question: 30. Gemmules are helpful in

- Option A. digestion
- Option B. sexual reproduction
- Option C. asexual reproduction
- Option D. current circulation

Answer Sheet

1	C	
2	B	
3	D	
4	A	
5	B	
6	A	
7	D	
8	A	
9	B	
10	C	
11	B	
12	C	
13	A	
14	B	
15	D	
16	B	
17	A	

18	A	
19	B	
20	A	
21	D	
22	B	
23	B	
24	B	
25	B	
26	B	
27	C	Leucon type of Canal System Further folding of the body wall leads to the formation of a more complex type of canal system known as the Leucon type of canal system. In this type, Incurrent Canals open into Flagellated Chambers through the Prosopyles. There is no Spongocoel, and instead the Excurrent Canals are present. The Flagellated Chambers open into the Excurrent Canals through the Apopyles. The Excurrent Canals open to the outside via the Osculum. Sponges having Leucon type of canal system are called as Leuconoid sponges, for example, Plakina, Geodia, Spongilla, Oscarella, etc.
28	A	
29	B	
30	C	